

# Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

## Sadat visits hospitalised Shah

CAIRO, July 8 (R) -- There has been no deterioration today in the condition of the deposed Shah of Iran, one of the Egyptian doctors attending him said. Dr. Fouad Nour told Reuters: "He is alive. His condition has not deteriorated since yesterday. I saw him at three o'clock (1300 GMT) and he was wonderful." There was a flurry of rumours abroad today that the Shah's health had seriously deteriorated and in some cases that he had died. Hospital sources said President Anwar Sadat visited the Shah at six o'clock (1600 GMT) today but that the visit was planned yesterday and was merely one of the Egyptian leader's frequent calls on his ailing friend. They said the president found the ex-Shah "not seriously ill."

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AMMAN, WEDNESDAY JULY 9, 1980 — SHA'BAN 26, 1400

## Falangists batter rivals as 75 die in Lebanon

July 8 (Agencies) -- The right-wing National Liberal Party (NLP) after some of the worst fighting in Lebanon for more than a year.

sources said at least 75 machine guns were used. in the Falangists' bid to control of Christian- the battles between the forces of the two Christian organisations. lery, rockets, and

## Anderson in Israel: peace process lags

JERUSALEM, July 8 (R) -- U.S. presidential candidate John Anderson took up the campaign trail in Israel today and he was not happy at the slow pace of the Middle East

here at the start of a five-nation tour, the independent for the White House embarked on a crowded schedule of with Israeli leaders, in office and in opposition.

By last night Falangist fighters had seized more than a dozen NLP offices and barracks in east Beirut and the Safra region to the north.

Lebanon's rightist Christian community is split into three major paramilitary groupings, with the Falangists the biggest and best equipped.

As well as the NLP, the Falangists have also been in fierce clashes with the Marada Brigade of former president Suleiman Franjeh, who controls territory in Lebanon's rugged northern hills.

The latest clashes started with a Falangist attack against the NLP stronghold of Safra, 25 kilometres north of the capital where the party's military commander, Mr. Dany Chamoun, had a residence.

The house was seized and ransacked by the Falangists and later Mr. Dany Chamoun announced his resignation from the party, saying he was repelled by the senseless violence.

In his resignation statement, Mr. Chamoun accused Mr. Beshir Gemayel of treachery and said he could not carry on with politics in Lebanon "in the midst of so much hypocrisy."

He was apparently referring to his father's decision to negotiate a political solution to the crisis.

## Yemen president's closer relation with Saudi Arabia

July 8 (AP) -- Mr. Ali Nasser Mohammad the president of Yemen was quoted as saying here today, relations between the pro-Moscow government and oil-rich conservative Arabia had improved as a result of his visit there last month.

re was no breakthrough in improving relations with Oman, ted in newspaper interviews.

g our talks with Saudi leaders emphasised our desire to mal relations with all states in the region on the basis of spect for national independence, non-intervention in each ternal affairs and the right of each people to choose their of future development freely and independently," the pres- quoted as saying in interviews with the Kuwait newspapers and Al Siyassah.

ns between the two neighbouring states have been strained as a result of their opposing political beliefs.

Arabia's King Khaled was understood to be deeply upset by the Soviet military presence in South Yemen and the Mar- ing Soviet military presence in South Yemen, the Sul- 's strained relations with Saudi Arabia's protege, the Sul- Oman the southeastern corner of the Arabian peninsula.

ents by President Mohammad during his interview with the ents indicated there had been no improvement in the rela- tions between South Yemen and Oman.

## Regional Briefs

ALGIERS, July 8 (Agencies) -- Algerian-backed guerrillas fighting Morocco for the independence of Western Sahara have destroyed a fishing ship and captured the 21-man crew, the Polisario front claimed today. It described the ship as "Moroccan-South Korean" and said that the crew comprised several nationalities. The ship was attacked on July 2 off the coast of Western Sahara. The Polisario guerrillas have been fighting for the independence of the former Spanish colony which was ceded to Morocco four years ago. There was no immediate confirmation of the claim. Polisario guerrillas have attacked fishing boats and captured their crews in the past, claiming they were taking resources from the waters of the state they have claimed in the Western Sahara, ceded to Morocco by Spain.

LONDON, July 8 (AP) -- A 14th-century illustrated Persian manuscript said to be the first general history of the world was sold in London Tuesday for \$2.02 million which Sotheby's called a world auction record for any manuscript. Owned by the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, the manuscript was bought by a Geneva agent on behalf of an anonymous client according to Sotheby's which handled the sale. The text is dated 1314 A.D. and was written in Arabic by Rashid Al Din on order of the Mongol ruler Uljaytu, the great-great-grandson of Genghis Khan. Its 63 leaves are illustrated with miniature paintings. The previous record price for a manuscript was the equipment of some \$936,000 paid in Paris in May for a medieval work, Sotheby's said.

ADDIS ABABA, July 8 (R) -- Fleet Admiral Sergei Georgiyevich Gorshkov, deputy Soviet defence minister, had arrived in Ethiopia at the head of a six-man delegation on a working visit, the official Ethiopian news agency reported. The admiral said on arrival yesterday that Soviet Union attaches great importance to its relations with Ethiopia. The Soviet Union is Ethiopia's principal arms supplier.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, July 8 (R) -- The Broadcasting Corporation of New Zealand decided today to ban the controversial British-made television film "Death of a Princess". The film depicts the execution of a Saudi princess and her lover. Its showing in several western nations has angered Saudi Arabia which said it slandered Islam. The corporation said in a statement issued after a meeting of its board that the film was not reliable as a documentary and without real value as education or information.

PEKING, July 8 (R) -- China has signed a cultural agreement with Cyprus during a visit by the director-general of the Cypriot Foreign Ministry, George Pelagias, the New China News Agency said today. It said the agreement was signed yesterday by Mr. Pelagias and Deputy Chinese Culture Minister Yao Zhongming.

TEHRAN, July 8 (R) -- Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali, the scourge of Iran's drug traffickers, was released from hospital yesterday after a minor car accident and scoffed at rumours that he was the target of an assassination attempt. "I have heard... a rumour to the effect that I have been wounded by bullets. They (counter-revolutionaries) should know that I am not scared of death, there can't be any honour greater than martyrdom," he said. Ayatollah Khalkhali, who has ordered more than 250 executions since the start of his anti-narcotics drive last May, spent two nights in hospital and was treated for minor chest injuries.

CAIRO, July 8 (R) -- The South Yemen Liberation Movement (SYLM) today called for support from Arab states and said it was stepping up its campaign against the Marxist government in Aden. SYLM officials told a press conference the movement would campaign against the Aden government in all international forums, employing all available means and not ruling out future military action.

## Jurists' panel condemns Soviet Afghan incursion

GENEVA, July 8 (R) -- The Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan violates the United Nations Charter and constitutes aggression as defined by the U.N. General Assembly, the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) twice-yearly review said today in an article by an Indian lawyer.

High court advocate A.G. Noorani of Bombay said in a special commentary the Soviet Union was unable to plead convincingly that it has been requested to send in troops or that it was an exercise of self-defence.

"Soviet and Afghan statements are hopelessly contradictory when they are not vague, as to the person and the authority who made the fateful request (for Soviet troops) and the date on which it was made," Mr. Noorani said.

He said there was "not a shred of evidence" to support President Leonid Brezhnev's statement that thousands of insurgents, armed and trained abroad, were sent into Afghanistan in an undeclared war.

Meanwhile, an Indian delegate to a recent conference in Kabul said today in New Delhi that the authorities there had told him they foiled an attempt by 2,000 infiltrators who came close to the Afghan capital and tried to disrupt life in the city.

Mr. H.K. Vyas, who attended the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation meeting, told a news conference that officials told him "huge quantities" of arms and ammunition with Chinese, American, British and Egyptian markings had been seized from the infiltrators.

## Syria imposes death penalty for Muslim Brothers

DAMASCUS, July 8 (Agencies) -- A parliamentary deputy said last night the underground extremist Muslim Brotherhood group has caused a new massacre, and parliament passed a bill providing for the death penalty for membership in the Brotherhood.

Mr. Mahmoud Kullo, a member of the Syrian People's Council, from the northern city of Aleppo, told the assembly:

"The Muslim Brotherhood, unsatisfied with individual killing, resorted a few days ago to a mass massacre when they planted explosives in a bus station (in Aleppo) which resulted in many casualties among innocent citizens."

attack. The Brotherhood, banned in Syria, has been blamed for a series of killings and bombings in this country, including the murder of 60 army cadets in Aleppo last year.

The bill providing for the death sentence for membership in the group was passed unanimously. It had the recommendation of President Hafez Al Assad.

The new legislation is part of a government crackdown against the Brotherhood. Defence Minister Mustafa Tlass announced last week the setting up of military field tribunals to court-martial Brotherhood suspects.

The bill said every member of the Brotherhood, a secretive fundamentalist group which seeks to

eradicate western and Marxist influences from Islam, was "a criminal, punishable by death."

But it promised to pardon those members who gave themselves up within a month. Members abroad were given two months.

Those who wanted to withdraw from the organisation should submit personal written declarations to the governor of their area or to Syrian ambassadors abroad. Members already in prison were not covered by this clause, however.

During the debate about a dozen deputies denounced the violence and killings of the Brotherhood, calling for the severest measures against them.

Earlier, the official daily newspaper Tishrin said the Brother-

hood was determined "to shatter all the national, political, economic, social and cultural achievements" of the revolution which brought the ruling Baath Socialist Party to power in 1963.

The president's younger brother, Colonel Rifat Al Assad, who heads the army's elite special forces, has announced that his men would crush the Brotherhood agents, whom he described as "reactionary tools of hatred and murder," would be tracked down and eliminated both at home and abroad.

In a front-page article in Tishrin, Col. Assad said the government was fighting what amounts to an all-out war against the Brotherhood, whose accom-

plishes would not be tolerated. He rejected Brotherhood claims to be fighting for Islamic purity. "The enemies of Islam cannot explain the religion to us," he wrote.

Col. Assad went on: "Every day, Syria witnesses a new chapter of the conspiracy by the parties of Camp David. Therefore, and in view of the gravity of this period, a national resolution has become necessary. Those who side with freedom, progress and socialism will be regarded as part of the march under Hafez Al Assad. Those who stand by and watch, or are accomplices, will be considered as siding with the enemy."

"As to the reactionaries and instruments of murder, members of the Muslim Brotherhood, they

## 7 executed on Tehran street; Soviets fear embassy raid

TEHRAN, July 8 (R) -- Seven men condemned for drug offences were executed by firing squad early today on a street in a former Tehran brothel district.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union, saying its Tehran embassy could suffer the same fate as the occupied U.S. mission, has called on Iran to prevent attempts to seize it by "elements hostile to Moscow."

Today's executions were among 17 carried out in various parts of the country in the past 24 hours, according to radio and press reports.

The seven were sentenced late last night by roving Islamic judge Sadeq Khalkhali, who was released from hospital only a few hours earlier after suffering minor injuries in a car crash on Saturday.

They were executed on Jamshid Street, a red light district in south Tehran until its brothels were bulldozed earlier this year. It is still frequented by addicts and dope pushers.

It was believed to be the first time since the revolution last year that executions had been carried out on a city street, though two men and two women were strangled to death in the southern town of Kerman last Thursday for alleged sexual offences.

A member of Ayatollah Khalkhali's anti-narcotics squad at Tehran's Qasr Prison told Reuters the men's trial ended at about 11 p.m. last night and the sentences were carried out soon after midnight.

"We decided to take them to the area where the addicts are. We had such a plan in advance and last night was the best time," he said.

The executions were carried out by a seven-member firing squad, with each man shooting one of the prisoners.

Asked whether such street executions would be

repeated, he said he expected so. "Insha'Allah (God willing). I hope that people take lessons from this. We are after those who run this (drug) business," he added.

Tehran Radio also reported today that five people had been executed on drug charges in Mashad, northeastern Iran.

The official Pars News Agency said four people were put to death yesterday in Sanandaj, the capital of Kurdistan Province, for "taking up arms against the Islamic Republic" and participating in the killing of revolutionary guards.

According to the newspaper Islamic Republic, a man was executed yesterday in Isfahan, central Iran, for repeated acts of homosexual rape.

These bring to 290 the number of executions known to have taken place since May 21.

The Soviet Union's concern for the safety of its diplomats in Iran surfaced in a surprise statement from the Soviet embassy in Tehran reported by Tass news agency in Moscow, said: "There is information to the effect that elements hostile to the Soviet Union intend to carry out provocative acts against the U.S.S.R. embassy in the Islamic Republic of Iran, even going so far as to seize it."

The agency gave no details of the alleged plan to seize the embassy. In Tehran, Foreign Minister Sadeq Oubzadeh said all necessary steps had been taken to ensure the mission's safety.

The announcement by the Soviets, who had until recently kept their dealings with Iran secret, marked the lowest point in relations between the Kremlin and Tehran since the Islamic Revolution in February last year.

The steady rise in mutual distrust culminated on June 30 with the expulsion of a Soviet diplomat, First Secretary Vladimir Gokhmanov, on charges of spying.

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## The giant awakens

OF ALL the prevailing myths about the national issues confronting the Arab World and the Arab people, one that has gained particular credence, not least within the Arab World and among its people, is that of the might of our enemies as opposed to our own weaknesses.

To be sure, we are vulnerable, because of the circumstances of our long march towards independence and self-reliance and because of the extraordinary array of challenges ranged against us.

But one thing we are, belatedly, realising is the extent to which we have underestimated, or underemployed, our own strengths. It could turn out that this is the primary contribution to our struggle made by the meetings of Arab foreign and economy ministers in Amman these past few days.

The conferees heard a variety of proposals for devising a comprehensive Arab economic strategy, aimed at enhancing both the economic independence and economic interdependence of the Arab region and its component states.

This clearly desirable goal is one route to national salvation. If the Arab Nation can deliver itself from dependence on outside sources of economic support (while not forgetting its growing place in the global economic interdependence which is coming to characterise our era), it is that much closer to the achievement of the national and personal aspirations of its people.

At the same time, if the Arab Nation can build for itself a network of interdependence, by which its component parts can turn to and rely on trade and other economic exchanges with each other for the mutual benefit of all, then this, too, obviously enhances their strength and standing in the world community, while at the same time bolstering themselves against the undesirable infiltration of alien influences from outside.

It is now becoming even clearer that this strategy, as it stands, also constitutes a powerful new weapon for the realisation of Arab political, as well as economic and social, aspirations. Our enemies, while employing subtle propaganda to create an image of themselves as a helpless David against an Arab Goliath, have all these years had the actual comfort of knowing that this Goliath, if he did exist, lacked the coordination and will to do battle and bore many chinks in his armour.

Now Goliath is truly awakening to his real potential and finding the weapons at his disposal and the ways of using them. This is what this week's meetings are really about.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

**AL RA'I:** Evidently, the Arab Economic and Social Council currently convening in Amman has quickly decided on the purpose of the conference and moved to the basic issue around which discussions are taking place, namely to find ways and means of enabling the Arab Nation to hold out against and cope with the challenges of Zionism of economic and social underdevelopment.

The conferees also agreed that the 1980s will be a difficult test of the will of the Arab Nation and its ability to rise above its present state of weakness. Thus there is an insistence on wasting no time in drafting the desired Arab strategy.

Finally, all the conferees were unanimous on the need to eliminate regional obstacles which prevent Arab economic integration, whether these obstacles be in the form of restrictions placed on the movement of Arab capital or restrictions preventing the balanced distribution of the production centres in a manner that is harmonious with geographic and demographic factors in the Arab homeland.

**AL DUSTOUR:** Modern warfare is no longer just a war of guns, tanks, planes and armies, but is a total war which nations expend all their manpower, intellectual and economic resources. They either win or lose according to how much they cooperate and how well they regulate and utilise their resources.

The concept of war has also changed, and different tactics are now being employed. War is no longer armed clashes in which armies meet on a spot of land until one army defeats the other. Today there are cold wars without the firing of one shot. Moreover, wars in their conventional form no longer break out except among under-developed countries. Advanced nations fight one another by advanced tactics such as exploiting trade, the transfer of technology, propaganda and even the Olympic games. If the developed nations are compelled to fight a hot war, they fight through the under-developed countries.

It is naive, therefore, to talk in the Arab World about confronting Israel and the plots of the big powers through military power only. Military power is only one way to achieve victory. If Arab strategy is based on political action separated from economic power, or on military strength without efforts to overcome economic and social backwardness, then it will fail.

The Arabs have no hope of liberating the occupied territories or regaining the rights of the Palestinians or confronting the plots of the big powers and protecting Arab oil unless they realise the following:

--The dangers posed to the Arab states threaten all of them, not a certain few. Consequently, the Arabs should act as one people.

--The weakness or poverty of any Arab state is a weakness for all Arab states affecting their ability to hold out and cope with the menace posed by the enemy.

--Arab differences are differences among regimes and governments, not differences among the Arab people. The Arab people are fed up with these differences and want them eliminated.

--Economics is the other face of the political coin. Economic development is no less important than the military effort. In this connection Iraq is to be commended for its proposal to allocate \$15 billion for comprehensive Arab development.

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** On June 17, Senator Adlai Stevenson (Democrat-Illinois) offered on the Senate floor an amendment to the 1981 Foreign Aid Authorization Bill. The amendment would have withheld \$150 million from aid earmarked for Israel "until the President finds that Israel has ceased the expansion of its settlements in the West Bank and other occupied territories and has ceased planning for additional settlements in the West Bank and such territories." The senator's amendment was defeated by the Senate by a vote of 85-7. The Stevenson amendment was the culmination of an intensive lobbying and information effort by the National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA). Following are excerpts from Sen. Stevenson's speech in proposing the amendment. This document was made available to the Jordan Times by the NAAA.

MR. PRESIDENT, the International Security and Development Cooperation bill authorizes \$4,813,921,000 for security and development assistance throughout the world. Of this, \$2,185,000,000 or about 43 per cent is earmarked for Israel as military sales-financing and economic support, and \$1,300,996,000 is earmarked for Egypt for similar purposes. Together Israel and Egypt receive over 70 per cent of all such U.S. assistance. About 85 per cent of all security assistance worldwide is concentrated in five states bordering the Eastern Mediterranean.

World food and fuel resources are depleting. Nations are staggering under the burdens of debt and the oil bill. By the hundreds of thousands, people are fleeing poverty and oppression, some of them to be washed up like human flotsam upon our own shores.

And yet Israel, with a high standard of living, is to receive almost as much military and economic assistance from the U.S. government as all the other 99.9 per cent of the world's people combined. This preference for Israel diverts funds from the support of human life and vital American interests elsewhere in an interdependent and unstable world. If it could produce stability in the Middle East or enhance Israel's security, it could be justified; but, I fear, it reflects continued U.S. acquiescence in an Israeli policy which threatens more Middle East instability, more Israeli insecurity and a continued decline of U.S. authority in the world. To say the least, it does not reflect a balanced consideration of U.S. interests in the world to earmark almost half of all U.S. security assistance for less than one tenth of one per cent of the world's people.

We are asked to authorize this extraordinary sum, notwithstanding that the Begin government's refusal to settle the Palestinian issue and the status of the West Bank, except on its own terms of annexation for ancient "Judea and Samaria," is an obstacle to peace and a cause of continued, if not accelerated, Middle East instability and violence.

The U.S. government holds the Israeli settlements in occupied territories to be illegal and an obstacle to settlement of the issues that divide Arab and Jew -- the fate of the Palestinians. They are inconsistent with Security Council Resolution 242 and have been condemned by all members of the Security Council.

Every time this subject is raised, as it was in the House the week before last, there is a chorus of muted disapproval of Israel's settlement policy followed by nervous murmurs about being in the midst of a highly delicate peace process which might be upset by doing anything which implies criticism of Israel. It appears that the highly delicate process we find ourselves in is a U.S. election campaign. The Congress is always in that delicate

situation. That, I fear, is the explanation for the extraordinary sums in this bill for Israel.

No matter what the Israeli government does, even if damaging to the United States or in violation of agreements with the United States, it gets no embarrassing questions from the United States. The United States' vote for condemnation of the Israeli settlements policy in the Security Council in March was quickly reversed once the domestic political implications became apparent to a nervous and divided administration.

Israel attacked the U.S.S. *Liberty* in 1967, killing 34 Americans and causing severe damage to our ship. It may have done so deliberately. Yet, the United States has not recovered compensation for the damage to this ship. I cannot even get a satisfactory report on the incident from the State Department.

Israel's invasion of Southern Lebanon in March 1979 impeded the efforts of the U.N. Interim Force to achieve peace in that country. This was followed by a succession of retaliatory and pre-emptive bombing attacks against Lebanese territory. These military operations were carried out with American equipment in apparent violation of the terms upon which it was accepted. When Turkey, using American-supplied equipment, invaded Cyprus in 1974, the United States promptly imposed an arms embargo.

Mr. President, aid for Israel should be considered in relation to U.S. interests, as with aid for all other nations. We have common interests with Israel, including peace in the Middle East and the survival of Israel, but those common interests and our special relationship with Israel are not served by the settlements policy of the Begin government.

The government of Israel is, of course, free to adopt any policy it chooses. But it should not be rewarded for defying U.S. interests, and that is what the U.S. has been doing to the consternation of Israeli moderates. The U.S. is subsidizing a settlements policy which undermines the peace process it authored. The U.S. is convincing elements in Israel that Mr. Begin is right when he insists that resisting American "pressure" long enough will cause it to go away. I do not suggest pressure on Israel, I simply suggest we signal support for our own interests and leave the rest to the Israelis.

The actions of the Begin government in the West Bank conflict with the policy of the United States, the policy embodied in U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, the Geneva Convention and the opinion of all other nations. The policies of Mr. Begin, as distinguished from those of his predecessors and the views of most of his countrymen, contemplate territorial aggrandisement, not the dreams of peace and justice upon which Israel was founded and for which it has been generously supported.

The passage of time without movement towards peace has strengthened the most intransigent elements in the Middle East. A new right-wing party is campaigning in Israel to jettison the Camp David process. Private armies are being set up to protect new settlements in the West Bank... This peace process produces no movement toward "autonomy" or a permanent settlement. It produces growing Soviet influence in the region and grievances toward the United States throughout the Islamic world. No Islamic nation in the region now dares be associated with the United States, except in the most carefully defined and restricted ways, even including Egypt.

The peace and stability of the world require an end to the long war in the Middle East. But the settlements policy of Mr. Begin is inconsistent with the autonomy talks and the only basis for an overall settlement in the Middle East -- namely the exchange of occupied territories for international recognition and guarantees of Israeli sovereignty.

Economic and Social Council will lead to a qualitative leap forward and a new form of inter-Arab relations, Iraq has submitted to the current Amman conference the idea of establishing a 'contract for Arab development.' The idea was widely supported by the participating delegations, both beneficiaries and benefactors.

"The significance of this conference is that discussion of the Arab economic problems has been elevated from the level of technicians and experts to the level of heads of state. This has happened for the first time in the history of contemporary Arab relations.

"The idea of a 'contract for Arab development' serves two purposes: one, to find a road parallel to the political road in achieving Arab unity which is the crux of all Arab efforts for future generations -- political efforts to achieve Arab unity faced several obstacles and did not succeed because of economic problems in the Arab countries which caused political differences; and two, superpower competition over the Arab world has escalated and this might make some Arab countries fall into the sphere of influence of these superpowers out of economic need. The idea Iraq is submitting will help these countries to avert this danger.

"We must separate economic cooperation from regional policy. This cooperation should not be involved with the political line of any Arab state in order to make the Arab country which receives aid avert interference by the Arab country which gives aid."

## EMPLOYMENT VACANCY

The Arabian American Oil Company (Aramco) has an immediate opening for the position of medical controller required to perform administrative clerical duties in control office of main Aramco medical facility with the following minimum requirements:

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Qualified candidates should submit their applications with clear photocopies of diplomas, experience certificates and other credentials in their possession to TAPline office, P.O. Box 382, Amman, Jordan.

## U.S. SENATOR SAYS:

# Israeli policies are an obstacle to peace

It is past time the United States stopped encouraging Israeli extremists and gave some encouragement to the moderates who seek peace. If the Congress waits until the American people demand that their government represent their interests in the Middle East, it will be at some risk of tension between Americans of different faiths.

Uri Avnery, a Knesset Member, cries out: "And to Americans I say, don't help the extremists in Israel. Don't say everything our government does is right. It is not right. It will actually stop the Bible. Use the vote to give us wisdom." According to an Israeli poll, most Israelis are opposed to continued establishment of West Bank settlements. It seems that most American Jews are opposed to the settlements policy of Mr. Begin. Rabbi Schindler, President of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, says, "The Israeli government is diverting virtually all of its settlement funds across the 'green line'... Of 1,250 new housing units planned, 1,000 are in the 'Judea and Samaria' districts of the West Bank, 200 on the Golan Heights, and sprinkling for the Galilee hilltops settlements and nothing at all for the Arabs (and the Negev)... Progressive Judaism is not advantaged, the entire nation is disadvantaged."

Mr. President, the Congress should not side against the courageous voices for progressive Judaism and peace in Israel and abroad. They can bring Israeli policies into line with our own before it is too late if we give them a chance...

It would be wiser, Mr. President, to reward some movement towards settlement of the difficult issues, including the status of the West Bank, instead of rewarding intransigence. Aid, always more aid, is proposed as if to signify that the way

to our purse is through resistance. All the amendment I propose, \$150 million of economic support amount, reflects a conservative estimate of the Israeli government's spending. West Bank settlements program identifies that Israel has strictures of new settlements or settlements in the occupied territory million could be restored with no to the Congress.

An agreement between the U.S. and Israel which constituted pre-emptive not in the Israeli-occupied territories, if that agreement has been event, we have no reason to administration would enforce the were violated. As it is, economic made available to Israel would resources for use elsewhere, not Bank. There is no way to isolate so that it does not provide furtherance of its settlements. This amendment offers a tough disapproval for Mr. Begin's policy -- nothing more. It joins the 17,000 of most Israelis and Americans world. It offers the Senate an opportunity to the American people, as well Israel and all nations, that it intent U.S. interests and implement U.S. Middle East. If Israel were then search for peace, a settlement might all the world would begin to recover American statesmanship.

## Iraq, Armico to buy into copper project

AMMAN, July 8 (JNA) -- The General Mining Corporation will acquire a 25 per cent share in the Mauritanian Akjoujt copper project while the Arab Mining Company (Armico) will own 20 per cent in that project, Armico Director General Thabet Al Taher announced here today. He made the announcement at the end of a two-day meeting convened to discuss the financing and implementation of the project.

Mr. Taher said the Arab Investment Company of Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, and the Kuwaiti Foreign Trade, Contracts and Investments Company have decided to acquire shares in the Mauritanian company and will announce the number of shares after the approval of their boards of directors.

The participants in the meeting reviewed technical and economic aspects of the project and decided to set up a follow-up committee to coordinate steps to be taken for carrying out the project. Mr. Taher said. The committee is headed by Mr. Taher himself.

Meanwhile, the Mauritanian minister of industry, mines and commerce Mr. Cissoko Mamadou, held talks here today with the minister of industry and trade, Mr. Ali Nsour, on ways of promoting cooperation between Jordan and Mauritania in the economic and trade fields.

Mr. Mamadou arrived here on Sunday to attend the Armico meetings.

## Iraq to support Jordan economy

AMMAN, July 8 (JNA) -- Iraq is ready to render further support to the Jordanian economy to enable it to cope with the challenges and resist the Zionist enemy, an Iraqi leader said today.

Mr. Hassan Ali, member of the Revolutionary Command Council (RCC) and Minister of Trade, said that the Iraqi government attaches great significance to the current session of the Arab foreign and economy ministers currently held here as it is the first Arab meeting to discuss one of the most important topics in the history of joint Arab economic action, namely building the foundations of intrinsic Arab strength.

Mr. Ali said Iraq has submitted to the Amman conference an economic working paper to draw up a joint Pan-Arab economic plan according to which \$1.5 billion would be allocated annually in aid of the Arab countries.



AMMAN, July 8 (JNA) -- His Majesty King Hussein visit to army headquarters here where he had a meeting with the commander in chief of the armed forces, Lt. Gen. Sh. Shaker. They discussed a number of issues of concern to the King. The King was accompanied by the chief of the royal staff, Ahmad Al Lawzi.

## Jordan, Qatar economic agreement

AMMAN, July 8 (JNA) -- Jordan and Qatar today concluded an agreement on bilateral cooperation in the economic and trade fields.

The agreement provides for the exchange of agricultural and industrial products, exempting natural resources from customs duty, granting facilities for the establishment of commercial centres and trade exhibitions for both countries and participating in international exhibitions and fairs which are held in the two countries.

It also provides for promoting economic cooperation through the establishment of projects and companies in the two countries and the investment of capital in tourist schemes, encourages the exchange of visits by tourist groups, grants sub-work in the other carry out economic

It also allows for given by both countries and Qatari through their territory. The agreement was signed by Jordan by Minister of Trade and Ali N. Nasser by its visit trade and economic Nasser Ibn Khaled



Sheikh Nasser Ibn Khaled Al Thani, the Qatari minister of economy, signs a wide ranging economic and trade agreement between Jordan and Qatar in Amman Tuesday, as Mr. Ali minister of industry and trade (seated at left), looks on.

## EMPLOYMENT VACANCY

The Arabian American Oil Company (Aramco) in Saudi Arabia immediate openings for home ownership engineers with the following minimum requirements:

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مكتبة الأصول



## Nablus mayor vows to speak out

# Israel plans to clamp tight security on Shak'a when he returns home

AMMAN, July 8 (AP)—Israel is planning to clamp security on Nablus Mayor Bassam Al Shak'a when he returns from medical treatment in Amman, a military spokesman said today.



Mayor Bassam Al Shak'a in bed at the King Hussein Medical Centre.

He went to Amman with both legs in an assault last month. He is expected to return tomorrow.

A spokesman said the government will ban Mr. Shak'a from giving interviews or making public statements, and will closely supervise his movements, limiting access to his home and the roads to Nablus.

Shak'a, 49, was wounded in a June car bombing in front of his Nablus home. A delegation of officials is planned to meet Mr. Shak'a at the King Hussein bridge

where he is to cross into Israeli-occupied territory, and a Palestinian reporter said city officials were planning a mass celebration for his return.

In Amman, Shak'a said today he was returning home to resume his work for the Palestinian cause. "I feel it's my duty to go home to my land and my country and naturally I feel great about that," said the 49-year-old mayor whose legs were blown off in the June car bombing in front of his Nablus home.

## Municipal services to be discussed at one-day meeting

AMMAN, July 8 (JNA) — The heads of municipal and rural councils in towns and villages surrounding Amman will hold a meeting on Thursday to consider how best to benefit from technical assistance which the Amman municipality provides to them.

The one-day meeting will discuss problems which the towns and villages are facing, as well as these services which require urgent consideration. The council heads will also assess the clean-up campaigns undertaken by the Amman municipality. The meeting is the fifth in a series started earlier in the year.

In an interview with the Associated Press at his bedside at the King Hussein Medical Centre, Mr. Shak'a expressed no fear for his life. He said he was planning to return tomorrow and stay for a month or so before travelling to France and Britain for treatment and fitting artificial legs.

Mr. Shak'a said he had unconditionally refused a U.S. government offer of medical assistance because he believed the Americans, Israel's staunchest ally, would use the visit for propaganda purposes.

He said he would accept an offer of treatment in Moscow if it proved medically advisable.

Mr. Shak'a said he would speak out on the Palestinian issue when he returns "because the Israeli attacks on the Arabs on the West Bank continue and I want to show the rest of the world what the Israelis are doing."

He said there was no chance of West Bankers and Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip playing a role in the autonomy talks involving the United States, Egypt and Israel.

Mr. Shak'a said Israel was using the Camp David accords as a cover for its goal of driving the Palestinians out of the West Bank and taking over the area.

He said Israeli Prime Minister

Menechem Begin's high-handed policies on the West Bank had showed the "real face" of Israel whose ideology he described as "racist." He said Israel's opposition Labour Party was no better because it too opposed Palestinians rights.

"They talk about peace, but their actions show they do not believe in peace," he said, referring to Israel's policies in the occupied lands and its position in the Camp David talks. "They have lost their cards and so they turn to the worst kind of terrorism which is assassination."

Mr. Shak'a said he did not expect peace between the Arab and Israel in the near future, adding: "anybody who is watching what Begin and his government is doing would see this is absolutely impossible—not because others do not want to live with them, but because they don't want to live with others."

Mr. Shak'a said he was confident that the Palestinian people would lead the way to peace in the Middle East.

"Israel is not as strong as it used to be and America is not as strong as it used to be. There is a change in public opinion in America and in Europe. Many developments indicate that we will achieve our rights—and that is for sure."

## During conference starting here today

# Arab medical documentation, publications centre to be discussed by health ministers

AMMAN, July 8 (JT) — Arab health ministers will discuss the establishment of an Arab centre for documentation and medical publications, Dr. Riaz Rashdan, the under-secretary of the ministry of health, said here today.

Dr. Rashdan said the aim of the centre would be "to make available the scientific and practical means to Arabise medical education in the Arab World."

The Arab ministers are here this week to take part in an emergency

session to start tomorrow of the ministers of health of countries bordering on the East Mediterranean. The session will discuss the transfer of the regional headquarters of the World Health Organisation (WHO) from Cairo to Amman. Egypt's participation in regional activity has been suspended following its peace treaty with Israel.

The East Mediterranean conference will be attended by health ministers from all the Arab countries, except Egypt, and by Pakistan, Turkey and Cyprus have said they would not be able to attend.

The date and venue of the meeting were decided during the WHO annual conference in Geneva earlier this year.

The South Yemeni health

minister, Dr. Abdullahi Ahmed Bakir, the United Arab Emirates health minister, Mr. Hamad Al Madhi, the Saudi health minister, Dr. Hussein Al Jaziri, the Kuwaiti health minister, Dr. Abdul Rahman Al Adawi, and the Sudanese health minister, Dr. Muhammad Shakir Al Sarraj, arrived in Amman today at the head of official delegations to attend the two conferences.

The Tunisian and Somali delegations to the two conferences also arrived in Amman this evening.

In addition, the Arab Council on Medical Studies also would meet during the same period to discuss questions related to medical specialisation in the Arab World, Dr. Rashdan said.

He added that the council

would study the means for medical specialisation within the Arab World in the light of the needs of the individual Arab countries.

The under-secretary of the Libyan ministry of health, Dr. Abdul Majid Abdul Hadi, arrived in Amman yesterday to attend the ministerial meetings. He was received at the airport by Dr. Rashdan.

From Iraq, Dr. Muthair Al Najjar, vice president of the general establishment for health insurance and rural health, and Dr. Shawqi Sabri, assistant director-general of the health ministry's preventive medicine department, also arrived in Amman yesterday to attend the conference.

## Prehistoric axes, hatchets found in Naqab

AMMAN, July 8 (JT) — A number of prehistoric axes and hatchets have been unearthed in the current excavations going on in the Naqab region, southern Jordan, the department of antiquities announced today. It said department archaeologists who carry out the work in cooperation with a team from Tulsa University in Oklahoma, U.S.A., believe the artefacts date back to one million years B.C. According to the department's director, Dr. Adnan Al Hadidi, the department will prepare a special map showing the different archaeological sites and dig in the region.

Yesterday the department of antiquities announced the discovery of an ancient cemetery near the village of Um Al Damanir in the Balqa governorate.

It said the cemetery, dating back to 1200 - 1050 B.C., contained 225 skeletons of men, women and children of various ages in addition to a number of earthen pots and jewellery, the latter being the first of its kind to be discovered in Jordan. The excavation was carried out in cooperation with a team from the University of Pennsylvania.

## Local News Briefs

AMMAN, July 8 (JT) — A spokesman for the Public Security Directorate said today that a total of 22 incidents occurred in Jordan over the past 24 hours, resulting in the death of two people and the injury of 12. Among those, he said, there were seven road accidents. According to the spokesman, a desert police patrol yesterday set a water tanker containing smuggled merchandise. Police found it contained three sacks of rice, three sacks of sugar. The patrol also found 24 bottles of orange juice and two barrels of oil. A 16-year-old boy was admitted to Princess Hasmia hospital after sustaining wounds from an automatic gun which he was travelling with.

AMMAN, July 8 (JNA) — Teams from the Civil Defence Department today paid inspection visits to petrol stations in Amman to ensure they maintain safety measures and take the necessary precautions. A department spokesman said that the petrol stations which violate the regulations and do not take the required precautions will be given a maximum of two warnings, and in the case of further violations, they will be closed.

AMMAN, July 8 (JNA) — The Under-Secretary of the ministry of education in the United Arab Emirates, Mr. Abdulaziz Al Abbas, and his accompanying delegation today called on the minister of education, Dr. Mohammad Nouri Shalq. They discussed means of strengthening cooperation between Jordan and the U.A.E. in the field of education. The delegation was later taken on a visit to the petrochemicals of Jarash and Ajlun, north of the country.

IRBID, July 8 (JNA) — A court of appeals will be opened in Irbid during this month, it was announced here today. The announcement followed a meeting between Justice Minister Najib Irshadat and court judges of Irbid. During the minister's visit here he also inspected legal procedures in the courts and urged judges to speed up consideration of various cases. The minister was accompanied by the general inspector of courts at the ministry of justice.

AMMAN, July 8 (JNA) — A statistical bulletin by the civil defence department issued today reveals an increase in the number of fires in farmlands and woods around the country. The department appealed to the public to take precautions against fires by not throwing cigarette butts or making fires in wooded areas. Such fires cause a great loss to the country's agricultural wealth, the bulletin said.

AMMAN, July 8 (JNA) — The Prime Minister, Dr. Qasim Al Rimawi, received today the three expelled West Bank leaders at his office. Hebron mayor Fahd Al Qawasmeh, Halhoul mayor Mohammad Milhem and Hebron religious judge Rafiq Al Tamimi were deported by the Israeli authorities on May 5.

AMMAN, July 8 (JT) — The Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and Environment, Dr. Jamal Sha'er today discussed U.S. technical assistance to Jordan in the field of protecting the environment with Miss Lois Richards, the acting USAID director in Jordan. In particular, they discussed how USAID can assist the development of the recently-established department of the environment in the fields of technical training for the staff and protecting the environment from pollution.



AMMAN, July 8 (JNA) — The president of the University of Jordan, Dr. Nasreddin Al Assad, opened today an exhibition of pictures and books depicting the life of Muslims in the Soviet Union. The six-day exhibition was organised in cooperation with the Soviet Cultural Centre in Amman. The books dealt with economic, social, educational and religious aspects of the Muslim peoples in the various Soviet republics. Attending the opening of the exhibition on the campus were the deans of colleges and members of the university staff as well as the Soviet ambassador to Jordan.

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## AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Arabian Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	1,315	8,950	8,900	8,900
Zement Factories	JD 10,000	468	18,550	18,540	18,540
Phosphate Mines	JD 1,000	237	3,200	3,200	3,200
Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	55	25,600	25,600	25,600
Bank of Jordan	JD 1,000	2,044	1,900	1,900	1,900
Development and Investment Bank	JD 1,000	2,004	1,520	1,510	1,520
Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	200	3,750	3,750	3,750
Industrial Co.	JD 1,000	2,188	1,870	1,850	1,870
Chemical Industries	JD 1,000	150	1,280	1,280	1,280
Tobacco and Cigarette Co.	JD 5,000	414	8,650	8,650	8,650
Arabian Co.	JD 1,000	600	1,220	1,220	1,220
Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	3,512	3,020	3,000	3,020
Line and Shicote Bnc	JD 5,000	1,065	5,450	5,450	5,450
Development and Investment Bank	JD 2,000	5,000	1,270	1,260	1,270
Bank	JD 1,000	9,958	1,800	1,790	1,800
International Insurance	JD 10,000	5	11,280	11,280	11,280
For Press and Publications	JD 1,000	550	0,950	0,930	0,950
Real Construction and Investments	JD 1,000	1,100	0,960	0,960	0,960
Special Foundation	JD 10,000	5	10,500	10,500	10,500
and Spinning Co.	JD 1,000	100	0,730	0,730	0,730
Steel Industry	JD 1,000	5,100	2,120	2,070	2,100

Volume Traded on Tuesday, July 8, 1980: JD 86,891

Number of shares traded: 34,270



Minister of Health Dr. Zuhair Malhas receiving his counterpart from the United Arab Emirates (above) and undersecretary Dr. Riaz Rashdan receiving the South Yemeni minister of health at Amman airport Tuesday.



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## Turkey's creditors postpone talks on rescheduling debts

PARIS, July 8 (R) -- Turkey's creditors today postponed talks on easing the country's huge official debt commitments, an American official said. The official said the postponement at the request of the United States might be for about two weeks.

The talks scheduled for today and tomorrow were a continuation of discussions last month when the creditors failed to agree on rolling over government and state-guaranteed debts falling due in the next three years estimated at about \$2.5 billion.

Turkish officials in Ankara said at the weekend that the June talks were adjourned because Turkey wanted a five-year grace period for all rescheduled debt followed

by seven years for repayment.

The United States was among countries that objected to this request. It said its constitution required new debt rescheduling agreements to be reached each year, according to the Turkish sources.

Turkey further wanted unpaid debts dating from 1978 and 1979 to be included in the new postponement deal, while the creditor countries said these debts could not be further postponed since Turkey had already been given more time to pay under previous agreements.

Another unresolved issue was Turkey's proposal for a two per cent interest rate, considered too little by the creditor countries, the

Turkish officials said.

Asked the significance of today's postponement, a British official said: "It is just a question of everybody making sure that the next meeting will be the one that wraps it up."

The rescheduling of official debts will be the final stage of a multi billion dollar international rescue operation for Turkey, which is struggling with a total official foreign debt estimated at \$15 billion.

Fourteen creditor nations are involved in the Paris negotiations, as well as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, the European Investment Bank and the European Common Market Commission.

Western governments and financial institutions have already directed enormous sums in advances on preferential terms to Turkey.

Members of the 24 nation Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) pledged \$1.16 billion in aid in April and the IMF last month made available a \$1.6 billion stand-by, the biggest loan the fund has ever given to a country with so low a quota with the institution.

Turkish sources said today that their government's chief economic coordinator, Mr. Turgut Ozal, today discussed Turkey's financial situation with officials of the OECD secretariat.

Western financial institutions have applauded the economic recovery programme of the seven-month old government of Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel, based on greater reliance on market forces and the encouragement of foreign investment.

But Turkey still faces inflation running at well over 100 per cent on an annual basis, and foreign debts are imposing a crushing burden on the balance of payments.

In a recent survey, the OECD reported that Turkey last year suffered from an acute lack of foreign exchange to pay for oil and essential raw materials.

## Dollar falls against major currencies

LONDON, July 8 (R) -- The dollar fell against most major currencies today and gold gained more than \$10 an ounce on last night's price as world markets reacted to the continued relaxation of tight money policies in the United States.

U.S. interest rates have been allowed to fall recently, in the face of recession gripping the United States. More U.S. banks cut their prime lending rates yesterday to 11.5 per cent from 12 per cent.

When interest rates were at record heights in the United States earlier this year there were warnings this severe squeeze on credit could seriously worsen the recession.

Lower interest rates make the dollar less attractive as an investment, and dollars become easier to borrow in order to allow speculation in gold.

Several European central banks were believed to be intervening on the markets today to support the dollar, dealers said, and there was market speculation over whether U.S. authorities might soon take new action to prop up their currency.

Gold was trading on European bullion markets today at around \$688 an ounce, compared with a closing price of \$677 in Europe yesterday.

The West German (Central Bank) Frankfurt foreign market to buy a position in order to bring further reported from Zurich was under pressure.

The pound's back slightly, but dealers said it to a sharp rise. They said the pound despite the lower rate of England's interest last Thursday from 17 per cent regarded the new dealers added.

## Carter announces measures to relieve U.S. car industry

DETROIT, July 8 (Agencies) -- President Carter announced today relief measures for the United States' depressed car industry. He stopped in Detroit on the way to Tokyo for a memorial service for Japanese Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira and announced a package to help car manufacturers with pressing cash-flow problems.

Mr. Carter also said he was speeding up an administrative inquiry into the plight of the car industry.

He made no mention of quotas on imports of Japanese small cars, sought by leaders of the United Automobile Workers' Union. But industry sources said the inquiry could lead to a voluntary import restriction on Japanese cars later this year.

In pressing for a quota the unions have pointed to unemployment of 250,000 in this centre of the car industry.

The main thrust of the President's package plan was to speed up a hearing by the International Trade Commission. Industry sources said this could result in an "orderly marketing agreement" being negotiated with Japan to restrict imports by September rather than later in the year.

Mr. Carter also announced he

was arranging small business loans and the relaxation of some regulations that could add up to \$900 million to the cash flow of manufacturers and their dealers.

He said he would change regulations and so add \$500 million to the industry's cash flow, arrange an additional \$50 million in special aid for communities hit by high unemployment and between \$200 and \$400 million in small business guaranteed loans to help car dealers carry their stock.

President Carter emphasised that the package was a first step and an automobile industry committee would be set up to continue to provide appropriate aid.

Ford Motor Company Chairman Philip Caldwell, one of the industry leaders on the platform with Mr. Carter, said the car industry was learning the essential lesson from Japan that industry, labour and government had to work together. "We have to move quickly and urgently," Mr. Caldwell said.

Among the steps announced by the President after a 40-minute meeting were: -- Changes in the stringent emission standards expected to be introduced in 1984 which he said could save the industry \$500 mil-

lion. But Mr. Carter said air quality standards would be maintained.

A halt to Department of Transportation major safety rules for automobiles this year which would reduce capital costs.

The treasury to speed up its study of motor vehicle industry tax depreciation guidelines so that new depreciation schedules can be introduced soon.

Meanwhile inflation at the wholesale level in the United States moderated to a 6.3 per cent annual rate during the second quarter of 1980, as an unexpected decline in energy costs held prices to a relatively modest 0.8 per cent rise in June, the U.S. government reported today.

The June increase in the producer price index was larger than price rises recorded in April and May but was substantially below the torrid price rises that shocked the economy during the first three months of this year.

EASTBOURNE, England, July 8 (R) -- Britain's miners today challenged Mrs. Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government by demanding a 35 per cent increase in their wages, and threatened industrial action if they did not get it.

The National Union of Miners' annual conference voted unanimously in favour of the demand. But sources close to the state-owned industry said it would be unable to meet the claim, thus making a confrontation with the government appear inevitable.

The miners' pay resolution was moved by Mick McGahey, communist leader of the Scottish miners and vice-president of the union, who warned that the conflict could threaten Mrs. Thatcher.

He said: "If the government wants a confrontation, this resolution, if vigorously pursued, will see that we have the earliest possible general election."

A miners' strike over pay, which forced industry on to a three-day working week, contributed to the

downfall of Britain's last Conservative government in the 1974 elections.

Another radical left-winger miners' leader, Mr. Arthur Scargill, said that if Mrs. Thatcher wanted a fight, she would get one.

The miners demanded a basic minimum wage of £100 a week for surface workers from January 1, appropriate increases for all other

grades, and to be paid on a regular salary basis.

Mrs. Thatcher has refused to impose freezes or ceilings on wage increases and instead has committed herself to fighting inflation running at an annual figure of 21.9 per cent by strict controls on money supply and cuts in public spending.

Yesterday she cut recommended pay increases for senior officials in government employ from 19 per cent to 12.5 per cent, and said members of parliament should receive increases of 9.6 per cent instead of 14.6 per cent.

The National Union of Miners is also fighting Mrs. Thatcher's legislative proposals to curb the

power of trade unions on mining picketing.

The normally ident of the miners' Gormley, told a eve of the confere be trying to mob Union Congress lation which we se the whole union

## British miners demand 35% pay raise, or...

### LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, July 8 (R) -- Share prices closed mixed after a firmer opening with profit-taking noted as the FT index approached the 500 barrier, dealers said. At 1500 the index was down 0.1 at 494.9.

Industrial leaders showed mixed movements of between 2p and 4p in moderate turnover. ICI dipped 2p to 388p while Lucas was up 2p at 210p. Rothmans was 2p lower at 46 1/2p after lower than expected results. Government bonds lost opening gains of 1/4 point following the U.K. banking figures which were slightly below market hopes. U.S. and Canadian issues were unchanged.

Beecham dipped 7p to 153p on profit-taking following the gains yesterday while Guest Keen was up 7p at 253p in a strong engineering sector. ICL was 3p higher while Fisons fell 2p. Oils were lower after the news of the domestic petrol price cuts with Burmah, Trecenrol and Ultramar down 2p apiece. BP was down 2p after yesterday's agreed bid for Selection Trust which was 6p lower at £12.31.

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, July 8 (R) -- Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar, trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets.

One sterling	2.3730/40	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1430/33	Canadian
	1.7390/7400	West Ger
	1.9025	Dutch gu
	1.5860/75	Swiss fr
	27.82/84	Belgian f
	4.0370/90	French fr
	828.50/829.00	Italian lin
	218.95/219.10	Japanese
	4.1110/20	Swedish c
	4.7980/90	Norwegian
	5.3715/30	Danish cr
One ounce of gold	683.50/685.50	U.S. dolla

### LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	290.50/292.50	French franc	71.90/72.30
U.K. sterling	691.60/695.30	Dutch guilder	152.40/153.30
West German mark	167.00/168.00	Swedish crown	70.50/70.90
Swiss franc	182.90/184.00	Belgian franc	104.30/104.80
Italian lire		Japanese yen	
(for every 100)	34.90/35.10	(for every 100)	133.20/134.00

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FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to make sure that you are aware of the needs and wishes of close ties and to truly cooperative. Make long-range plans to have more guidance in the days ahead.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Associates are likely to be sending today so try to cooperate with them and avoid arguments. Keep calm with everyone.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Try to be more cooperative with co-workers and improve harmony and ability of work. Sidelstep an opponent.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't get involved in any passive pleasures or new projects that you cannot handle comfortably. Be logical.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Don't irritate anyone at home but try to establish more harmony there. Strive for happiness.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have to exercise great self-control today to avoid possible accident. Do things that could harm your good name.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your duties well and to handle them in a most precise manner. You can easily gain your aims at this time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't try to force others to things or you could get negative reactions. Make sure a keep your eye on your wallet.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Investigating into what is puzzling to you is wise and beneficial at this time. Maintain a cheerful manner.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) It's important you work friends that you are devoted, otherwise you could lose some of them. Be wise.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You have to use much self-control in handling public affairs at this time to be successful. Show that you have ability.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Many fascinating new ideas come into the horizon, but study them objectively before making any decisions.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be sure to handle your responsibilities in a most efficient and conscientious way, as they are soon behind you.

JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Holmes wins seventh straight title defence

MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota, July 8 (Agencies) -- World heavyweight champion Larry Holmes brushed off a brave but hopeless challenge from ninth-ranked fellow-American Scott Ledoux last night and promptly pulled the plug on negotiations for a multi-million dollar fight with Muhammad Ali in Egypt.

Holmes said after stopping local hero Ledoux in seven rounds in the seventh defence of his World Boxing Council (WBC) title that he next wanted to take on ex-champion Leon Spinks.

The 30-year-old Holmes knocked Ledoux down with a vicious right uppercut in the sixth round and was battering him about the ring in the seventh when the referee wisely halted the fight.

The plucky Ledoux, 31, protested vehemently that he was not hurt and was fit to continue, though his left eye was partly shut and bleeding profusely.

The victory -- a technical knockout -- puts Holmes in the record books alongside the legendary Joe Louis as the only heavyweights to win seven straight title defenses by KO's.

The unbeaten Holmes surprised the post-fight press conference when he said he was not going to fight Ali, the three-time world champion who at 38 wants to make another comeback.

Right up until the fight, the talk had all been of a long-awaited title match between Holmes and Ali in Cairo next October for a purse of between \$12 and \$16 million.

ITF to discuss changing Davis Cup system

VIENNA, July 8 (R) -- A proposal to change the Davis Cup to offer more variety for the major tennis powers and more incentive for the others will be discussed at the two-day annual general meeting of the International Tennis Federation (ITF), which starts here tomorrow.

The ITF hope to turn the Davis Cup into a two-tier event, with the world's top 16 tennis nations meeting in a knockout tournament while the rest compete in groups for promotion to the top division.

Supporters of the proposal say it would make the cup more interesting for the major tennis nations by giving them more varied competition. Under the present system many countries, particularly in the Asian and American zones, find themselves playing against the same opponents year after year.

The ITF also say the new system would avoid the kind of situation that occurred in the American zone this year, when the United States and Argentina, among the strongest teams in the tournament, met early on.

Under the proposed system the top eight countries would be seeded, based on their results in this year's competition. Other advantages would be the spur of promotion and relegation, the competition would be played within the same calendar year, and that it will be more easily understood by the public.

There is, however, opposition, led by Austria, which has submitted its own compromise proposal after an earlier suggestion for a league system was thrown out.

The Austrians want the Davis Cup to be run like the World Soccer Cup in its early stages, with 16 regionally-based groups and the winners of each meeting in a final knock-out competition.

The ITF will also discuss a recommendation to accept China's application while retaining Taiwan as a member.

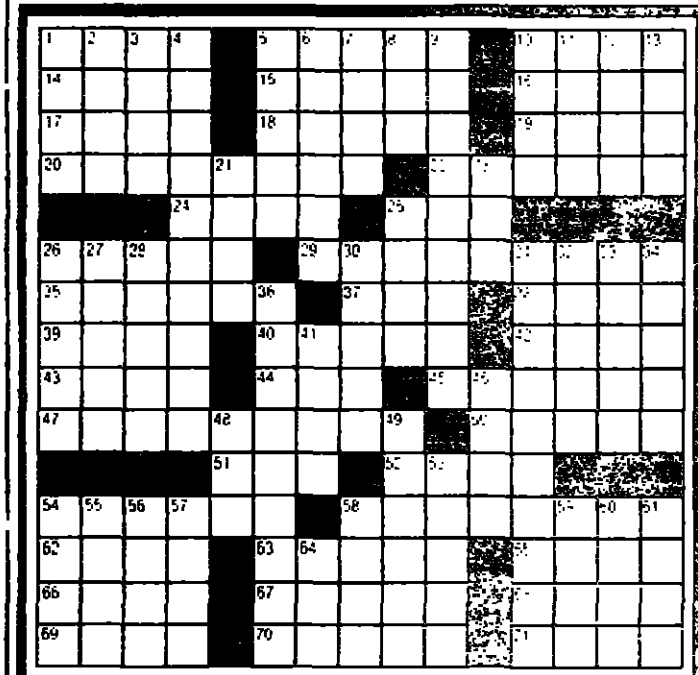
THE Daily Crossword

- ACROSS
- 1 Synchronise
  - 5 Ghost
  - 10 Baby's papa
  - 14 Olive genus
  - 15 Certain
  - 16 City near Moscow
  - 17 Luge, e.g.
  - 18 "We all?"
  - 19 Authentic
  - 20 Large beer cups
  - 22 Gypsy
  - 24 Facto
  - 25 Egg or guy
  - 26 Slants
  - 29 Cowards, slangily
  - 35 Peacemaker
  - 37 Be a proprietor
  - 38 "I cannot tell"
  - 39 Ranger or wolf
  - 40 Confuse
  - 42 Bag or board
  - 43 Pray to
  - 44 Adversary
  - 45 Served the meal
  - 47 Equivocate
  - 50 Frightening
  - 51 Dutch or slippery
  - 52 Lend an ear
  - 54 Get lost!
  - 58 Still going to court
  - 62 Arab last
  - 63 Pretensions
  - 65 Give out cards
  - 66 Muscular
  - 67 Mockery
  - 68 Tall and thin
  - 69 River or Hades
  - 70 Liberated
  - 71 Hence
  - 21 Church
  - 22 Court
  - 23 Wait
  - 24 Hitchhike
  - 25 Victim
  - 26 Former
  - 27 Turkish bawling
  - 28 Printing process, for short
  - 29 Roundup
  - 30 Game played with stung
  - 31 Wane
  - 32 Wrestling
  - 33 Strength of a solution
  - 34 Treadboard
  - 35 Award, in a kind of lottery
  - 36 Clutter
  - 37 Match
  - 38 Vex
  - 39 Coating
  - 40 From there
  - 41 Conferred
  - 42 Curses
  - 43 Discharge
  - 44 A Cooper
  - 45 Gemstone
  - 46 The Way
  - 47 Live
  - 48 Endure
  - 49 Acid -- syn.
  - 50 Levantine town
  - 51 Baroque

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS: 1. Synchronise, 5. Ghost, 10. Baby's papa, 14. Olive genus, 15. Certain, 16. City near Moscow, 17. Luge, e.g., 18. "We all?", 19. Authentic, 20. Large beer cups, 22. Gypsy, 24. Facto, 25. Egg or guy, 26. Slants, 29. Cowards, slangily, 35. Peacemaker, 37. Be a proprietor, 38. "I cannot tell", 39. Ranger or wolf, 40. Confuse, 42. Bag or board, 43. Pray to, 44. Adversary, 45. Served the meal, 47. Equivocate, 50. Frightening, 51. Dutch or slippery, 52. Lend an ear, 54. Get lost!, 58. Still going to court, 62. Arab last, 63. Pretensions, 65. Give out cards, 66. Muscular, 67. Mockery, 68. Tall and thin, 69. River or Hades, 70. Liberated, 71. Hence.

DOWN: 1. Church, 2. Court, 3. Wait, 4. Hitchhike, 5. Victim, 6. Former, 7. Turkish bawling, 8. Printing process, for short, 9. Roundup, 10. Game played with stung, 11. Wane, 12. Wrestling, 13. Strength of a solution, 14. Treadboard, 15. Award, in a kind of lottery, 16. Clutter, 17. Match, 18. Vex, 19. Coating, 20. From there, 21. Conferred, 22. Curses, 23. Discharge, 24. A Cooper, 25. Gemstone, 26. The Way, 27. Live, 28. Endure, 29. Acid -- syn., 30. Levantine town, 31. Baroque.



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OREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
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West vulnerable. North is.

NORTH  
♠ 5  
♥ AKQ1065  
♦ AK2  
♣ AQ6

EAST  
♠ J9732+1086  
♥ 9  
♦ 109753  
♣ 1084+J92

South West  
Pass 2 NT 3+  
Pass 3 NT Pass  
Pass 6 NT Pass  
Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♠.

he pass is one of the most looked calls in bridge. It fallen into disrepute as sign of weakness, despite fact that, in some senses, it is a strong, forceful action. For instance, in competitive auctions, a far from saying, "I do have enough to continue," says, "I am too strong to double and want to bid unless you think it better to double!"

Today we illustrate a competitive situation where a strong pass can be used effectively. Study this hand the auction -- it will earn dividends. Few will quarrel with North's decision to

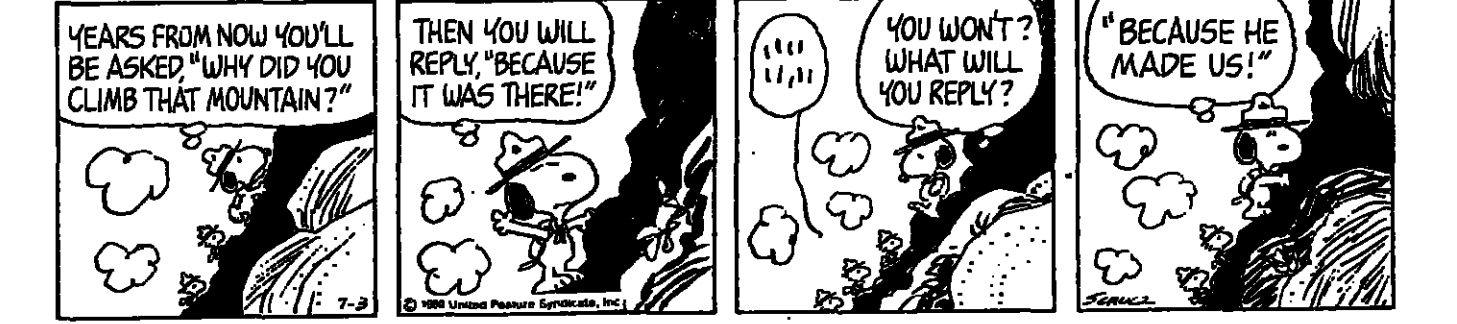
THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



GOT SOMETHING ON YOUR MIND?

LET THE JORDAN TIMES HEAR ABOUT IT  
WRITE TO: P.O. BOX 670

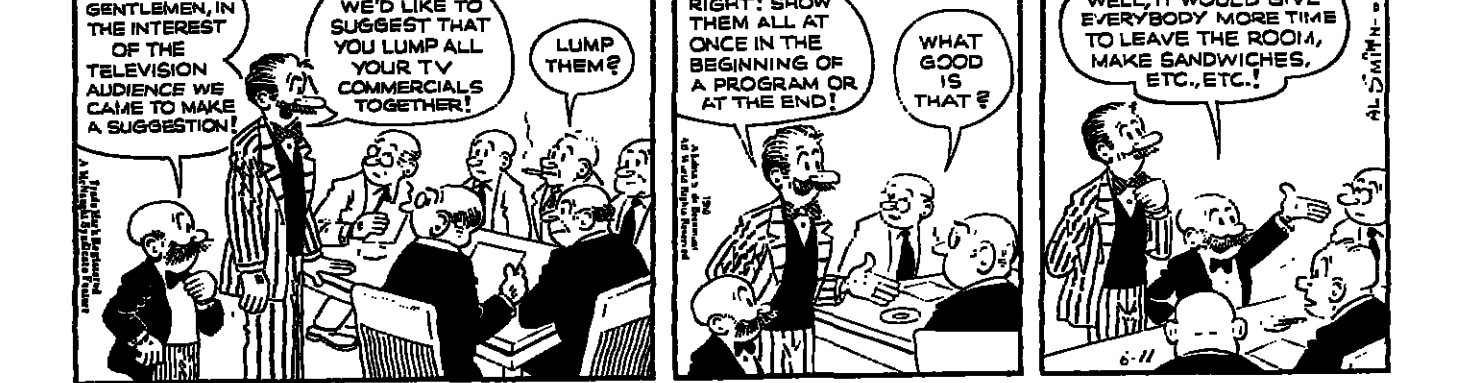
Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION	AMMAN AIRPORT	USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)
CHANNEL 3 6:30 Kanan 6:45 Cartoons 6:50 Children's Programme 6:55 Local Programme 7:10 Puffin Place 8:00 News in Arabic 8:30 Arabic series 9:30 Local Programme 10:00 News in English 10:15 The Duke of Hazard 10:30 News in Arabic CHANNEL 6 6:30 French Programme 7:00 News in French 7:30 News in Hebrew 8:30 Comedy 9:30 The Men Soap Beyond 10:30 News in English 10:15 The Duke of Hazard	ARRIVALS: 7:30 Cairo (EA) 8:30 Jeddah 8:55 Agiba 9:10 Larana (CY) 9:15 Kuwait 9:30 Muscat, Dubai 10:00 Beirut 12:05 Kuwait (KAC) 13:00 Bucharest, Somalia (Tarom) 14:00 Jeddah (SDI) 14:25 Cairo (EA) 14:45 Cairo 17:30 Brussels, Geneva 18:10 Copenhagen, Athens 18:15 Cairo 18:15 Dubai 19:15 Kuwait 19:30 Bangkok, Abu Dhabi 19:45 Beirut (MEA) 20:30 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LH) 20:30 Baghdad (IA) 21:05 London (BA) DEPARTURES: 7:00 Agiba 8:05 Cairo (EA) 8:20 Beirut (MEA) 10:10 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM) 10:10 Larana (CY) 10:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai 11:00 Rome 11:00 New York 12:00 London 13:30 Cairo 14:00 Kuwait (KAC) 14:30 Kuwait 14:15 Larana, Bucharest (Tarom) 15:00 Jeddah (SDI) 16:25 Cairo (EA) 17:30 Beirut 19:45 Tehran 20:15 Bahrain, Doha 20:45 Kuwait 21:00 London 21:15 Baghdad 21:15 Dhahran 23:00 Baghdad (IA)	17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio News 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:30 Stock Market Report 19:45 Report on Religion 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Simply Instrumental 21:00 Network UK 21:15 Guitar Workshop 21:30 Talkabout 22:00 World News: The World Today 22:25 Book Choice: Financial News 22:40 Sports Round-Up 22:45 Sports Round-Up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 World Radio Club 23:30 Rock Salad
RADIO JORDAN	AMMAN AIRPORT	USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)
7:00 Sign on 7:01 Morning Show 7:05 News Bulletin 7:10 Morning Show 7:15 News Headlines 7:20 Morning Show 7:30 Old Favorites 7:40 Talking Points 7:50 Radiotheque 8:00 News Summary 8:05 Animal, Vegetable, Mineral 8:10 News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Report) 8:15 News Reports 8:30 News 8:35 Evening Show 8:40 News Bulletin 8:45 Evening Show 8:50 News Headlines 8:55 Sign off	17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio News 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:30 Stock Market Report 19:45 Report on Religion 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Simply Instrumental 21:00 Network UK 21:15 Guitar Workshop 21:30 Talkabout 22:00 World News: The World Today 22:25 Book Choice: Financial News 22:40 Sports Round-Up 22:45 Sports Round-Up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 World Radio Club 23:30 Rock Salad	Ambulance (government) 78111 Civil defence force 24914 Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36301-2 Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3 Police headquarters 30141 Syrian (police) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777 Airport information (VIA) 52205 Jordan Television 73111 Radio, English Section 74224 Fire, fire, police 19 Fire headquarters 22890
DOCTORS:	AMMAN AIRPORT	USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)
Amman: Ibrahim Al-Ghazal (Al-Wahdat) P.O. Box 71234	17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio News 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:30 Stock Market Report 19:45 Report on Religion 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Simply Instrumental 21:00 Network UK 21:15 Guitar Workshop 21:30 Talkabout 22:00 World News: The World Today 22:25 Book Choice: Financial News 22:40 Sports Round-Up 22:45 Sports Round-Up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 World Radio Club 23:30 Rock Salad	Ambulance (government) 78111 Civil defence force 24914 Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36301-2 Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3 Police headquarters 30141 Syrian (police) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777 Airport information (VIA) 52205 Jordan Television 73111 Radio, English Section 74224 Fire, fire, police 19 Fire headquarters 22890

OUT & ABOUT

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## Giscard: Germany realises 'special role' of Europe

**BADEN-BADEN, West Germany, July 8 (R) — President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing said**

**today West Germany had come to realise that Europe could play a special role in world affairs.**

He arrived in Baden-Baden today at the start of a two-day swing through the German provinces.

Speaking to reporters in Bonn before flying to Baden-Baden, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said: "The idea that Europe can play a special role in world affairs is something which Germany did not perceive a few years ago and which it now accepts."

The remark followed a banquet speech last night in which Mr. Giscard d'Estaing called for a strong and independent Europe to act on its own in international politics.

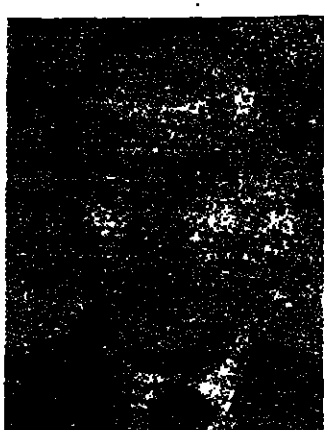
The French president stressed today that his idea of a world role

for Europe should not be seen in contradiction to French loyalty to the western alliance.

"One should not oppose two things which can be reconciled — the power of Europe and faithfulness to the Atlantic Alliance," he said.

The question of European independence is a sensitive issue, in West Germany, with opposition politicians accusing Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's government of weakening the country's alliance with the United States.

Government sources said Bonn was a little surprised at the strong language the president used in referring to European power and



Valéry Giscard d'Estaing

independence. Mr. Giscard d'Estaing discussed European unity and the Franco-German position on relations with the Soviet Union with Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher during an hour-long meeting this morning. Foreign Ministry officials said.

France's greater independence from Washington was demonstrated by the contrast between the secrecy which surrounded President Giscard d'Estaing's Warsaw summit with President Brezhnev in May and the lengthy allied consultations which preceded Mr. Schmidt's Kremlin talks last week.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing arrived in Bonn yesterday on the first state visit by a French leader for 18 years.

## Pope to Brazil's poorest state on ninth day of tour

**TERESINA, Brazil, July 8 (R) — Pope John Paul stopped briefly today in Brazil's poorest state, offered its people some encouragement and appealed for help on their behalf.**

The Pope, on the ninth day of his 12-day Brazilian tour, flew to this city of 250,000 people which is the capital of drought-plagued Piaui state in the impoverished northeast.

"I know that for geographic and climatic reasons your state suffers chronically from the scourge of drought," he told a crowd at the airport.

"You know the drama of emigration in search of better conditions with indescribable sacrifices, grievous human personal and family situations and the uprooting which emigration produces," he added. "Who knows if some of you here today will one day be emigrants."

"You suffer in many of your homes the bitterness of undernourishment, sickness and premature death," the Pope added.

But the Pope went on to encourage the poor of Teresina not to be passive and accept their plight but to do their best to improve their situation.

"I cannot silence an appeal which comes from the heart," the Pope added.

"Those of you who have mat-

erial possessions, comfort and well-being, who occupy decision-making positions, should fully take up the cause of your brothers suffering from poverty which is sometimes so depressing and paralysing that it is impossible to escape from it with one's own efforts."

The 60-year-old Polish pontiff has throughout his Brazilian tour made a vigorous appeal to those in power to introduce sweeping social reforms to improve the plight of the poor before the reforms are carried out violently.

**Waldheim warns of deterioration in world scene**

**UNITED NATIONS, July 8 (R) — U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim expressed alarm yesterday over a "menacing deterioration" in relations between Moscow and Washington and said there was a risk a localised conflict now could set off a calamity.**

The future of the world looked dark, both politically and economically, he said in an address to a U.N. conference in Tunis, the text of which was issued here.

"Everywhere, the sparks given off by the clash of arms are likely at any moment to set the whole world ablaze," Mr. Waldheim said.

"For several months, we have witnessed a menacing deteriora-

tion in the international climate. In a tense atmosphere of distrust and confrontation, relations between the great powers have deteriorated, with obvious consequences for the rest of the world," he said.

"While I remain optimistic... I feel it my duty to express the very great concern I feel at the dangerous trend of events and the risk that a localised conflict might set off a calamity."

Mr. Waldheim made no specific mention of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, which was censured by the U.N. General Assembly and prompted political reprisals by the West.

Mr. Waldheim said only a comprehensive solution would bring

peace to the Middle East, an area he said which was particularly explosive. "In order to arrive at that solution, the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, who are at the very heart of the problem, will have to be recognised and that, accordingly, the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in the process of negotiation is of prime importance," he said.

Both Israel and the U.S. have spurned demands for recognition of the Palestinian right to statehood and for PLO participation in peace talks.

Turning to Africa, Mr. Waldheim said rapid acceptance of a U.N. plan for Namibia (South West African) independence was essential.

He is waiting for South Africa's response to his latest attempt to clarify the plan, which calls for U.N.-supervised elections. South Africa rules Namibia in defiance of U.N. resolutions.

Mr. Waldheim also condemned recent incursions into Angola by

## World News Briefs

**MOSCOW, July 8 (R) — Soviet specialists will start prospecting for oil and gas fields in the continental shelf off Vietnam later this year under a joint agreement with Hanoi signed in Moscow last week. Tass news agency said today. The accord provided for prospecting and boring deep test wells from drilling craft and floating rigs, Tass added. A joint Soviet-Vietnamese organisation was being set up to implement the project.**

**TOKYO, July 8 (R) — Japan is about to enter a mild economic recession which is expected to last until October next year, a leading Japanese bank said today. Sumitomo Bank said in a monthly report that signs heralding a recession included slower personal spending, an increase in the number of bankruptcies and a fall in the production of crude steel and petrochemical products.**

**WASHINGTON, July 8 (R) — Operators of 24 nuclear power stations plants using boiling water reactors have been ordered to test their shutdown systems following difficulties at an Alabama plant last month. A spokesman for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) said operating plants had been told to conduct the tests during the next several weeks. Plants that are now shut down will have to perform the tests before resuming operations.**

**DACCA, Bangladesh, July 8 (AP) — Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman today ruled out the possibility of mid-term elections as demanded by opposition parties. Talking to newsmen before leaving for Tokyo to attend the late Japanese prime minister Masayoshi Ohira's memorial service, he said the elections are "not necessary." Elections for the parliament were held in February 1979, and President Rahman's Bangladesh Nationalist Party won more than a two-thirds majority in the 330-seat house.**

**ALLENSBACH, West Germany, July 8 (AP) — Sixty per cent of West Germans asked whether or not U.S. President Jimmy Carter's attempt to free American hostages in Tehran was right replied "yes," results of a public opinion poll published today said. Some 26 per cent of the 2,000 persons asked were against the attempt and 14 per cent were undecided, the poll said.**

**PRETORIA, July 8 (R) — South Africa has recalled all senior members of its diplomatic mission in Zimbabwe following the Salisbury government's order to close the mission. Foreign Minister P. W. Botha said today. Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe said last week he had ordered the mission closed because it was recruiting men to fight against his newly-independent country. South Africa denied this.**



Kurt Waldheim

South African forces. South Africa has said the attacks were not against Angola but aimed at South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) guerrilla bases there.

## Hua, Carter meet tomorrow

**PEKING, July 8 (Agencies) — Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng left today for Tokyo to attend memorial services Wednesday for Japanese Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira and to hold his first meeting with U.S. President Jimmy Carter.**

Mr. Hua was accompanied by

Vice Foreign Minister Han Nian-long.

Mr. Hua, who is making his second visit to Japan in two months, was the last foreign leader to be received by Mr. Ohira before his death on June 12. The memorial service tomorrow has become an occasion for high-level "funeral

diplomacy" on international

level. Mr. Carter and Mr. Ohira were scheduled to meet on Monday for one hour, which White House officials would be likely to include of prospects for strengthening friendship between the two countries.

They were also expected to discuss the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, which was condemned by both Washington.

Mr. Hua and Mr. Carter will arrive tomorrow for a stay, which will be among world leaders at the denominational service Ohira.

President Carter left today for Japan to a memorial service in Tokyo.

The president's air Force One, was making refuelling stop in Alaska, on the way to Detroit.

## U.S. arms airlift to Thailand ends

**BANGKOK, July 8 (AP) — The United States today ended a four-day military airlift to Thailand which was ordered by U.S. President Jimmy Carter to help the Thai face a possible threat to their security from Vietnamese forces inside Kampuchea.**

The last of six U.S. Air Force C-141 jet transports ferried in 15 tons of ammunition for .50-calibre machine guns today.

The airlift provided the Thai military with 18 medium howitzers, 38 recoilless rifles, 1,000 M-16 assault rifles, a small quantity of howitzer ammunition and a total of 41.1 tons — or nearly 500,000 rounds — of .50-calibre ammunition, according to the U.S. Embassy.

The military supplies cost the Thai \$3.5 million, but the United States provided \$1 million for the cost of airlift transportation.

## Muskie hints U.S. may drop grain embargo against Soviet

**NEW YORK, July 8 (R) — Secretary of State Edmund Muskie yesterday hinted that the United States could possibly drop its partial grain embargo against the Soviet Union following pressure from farmers.**

Seven months ago President Carter ordered an embargo on grain sales in protest against the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. The embargo cut off 17 million tons of additional grain sought by Moscow, but did not affect a five-year accord due to end in 1981 under which up to eight million tons of U.S. grain can be sold to the Soviet Union annually.

U.S. farmers have in the past urged the government to compensate them for lost sales and plunging prices.

Today Mr. Muskie said the embargo had been effective, and said it should be retained to register White House disapproval over the Afghanisthan problem. He said its effectiveness also depended on the size of the present Soviet harvest.

"Whether or not it will yield under the pressures of the farmers of the midwest if the harvest proves or suggests it (the policy) will not be effective, I am not prepared to answer at the present time," he told the Foreign Policy Association.

U.S. officials said this was an indication that it may be dropped if it did prove ineffectual.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates the autumn Soviet crop at between 190 and 220 million metric tons, somewhat above the 1979 crop of 178 mil-

lion tons but still far below the record 1978 crop of 237 million tons.

Mr. Muskie said the Soviet Union needs 210 million tons to feed its population.

U.S. officials said taking these projections into account, Moscow would not appear to be so hard pressed this year as in 1979 to obtain massive foreign grain shipments, and the embargo would lose its effectiveness.

Officials said the embargo was clearly a political liability in an election year. Republican presidential candidate Ronald Reagan has called for the embargo to be dropped.

## India's Kampuchea move by Singapore, hailed by V

**SINGAPORE, July 8 (Agencies) — Singapore criticised India for recognising the Vietnamese-backed Heng Samrin government in Kampuchea and said the move would only serve the interest of Soviet Union.**

India announced yesterday it was establishing immediate relations with the Phnom Penh government which needed all possible assistance from the international community. Singapore Foreign Minister S. V. Natarajan said action was contrary to the interests of the five members Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), and into question India's role as a leader of the non-aligned world. ASEAN, which groups Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines, has refused to recognise the Heng Samrin government installed after the Vietnamese military intervention in Kampuchea 18 months ago.

Meanwhile, Vietnam today hailed India's recognition of Phnom Penh regime as a "great, happy event for the people of Kampuchea, Vietnam and Laos."

The official Communist Party newspaper *Nhan Dan* said India's recognition affirmed that the Vietnam-backed Heng Samrin government is the "genuine and absolute authority in the country." The Heng Samrin regime has now been recognised by 30 nations and national organisations.

## The missiles of Europe: What now?

By Charles Lamb

**BRUSSELS — The Soviet Union's readiness to hold talks with the West on limiting medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe poses many questions which will require close consultation between North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) members, according to alliance diplomats here.**

The diplomats expect the United States to seek early clarification on which weapons Moscow intends negotiations to cover.

West European countries will probably ask for urgent NATO consultations to press Washington to explore the avenues of arms control opened by the Soviet change of mind, they said.

Mechanism for this kind of consultation already exists within NATO in the special consultative group on arms control formed last January under the chairmanship of the director of politico-military affairs at the U.S. State Department, Mr. Reginald Bartholomew.

NATO sources said the group's next meeting was not due until September, but could be brought forward in view of the Soviet shift.

The sources said they did not expect a special meeting of NATO foreign or defence ministers to consider the Soviet Union's willingness to negotiate.

The Soviet shift, after six months during which the Kremlin said NATO had made talks impossible, was announced to the West German parliament last week by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt following his visit to Moscow. Until the visit, the Soviet Union maintained it would only open talks if NATO cancelled or suspended its own plans to deploy 572 Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles in western Europe from 1983.

A Soviet statement last week

The main problem facing the United States is the Soviet proposal to include FBS in the talks, as well as the land-based, long-range nuclear missiles proposed by NATO. FBS is generally accepted as meaning those U.S. nuclear weapons, other than intercontinental missiles, capable of hitting the Soviet Union. The question is whether it also covers Soviet nuclear weapons that cannot reach the United States but can strike at western Europe.

A NATO diplomat said the next round of talks, conceived in the suggested framework of SALT III on which negotiations have not yet begun, should see that "any future limitation on U.S. systems principally designed for theatre missions should be accompanied by appropriate limitations on Soviet theatre systems."

They may also wish to include the five or six U.S. nuclear submarines assigned to NATO's top commander in Europe, although their Poseidon warheads already fall under the SALT II ceiling.

The clarifications sought by Washington should tell whether

The aim of SALT II will be to set ceilings on medium-range weapons, similar to the one reached for intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBM) in SALT I, and also to limit the deployment of new weapons in the future, diplomats said.

Besides the Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles, the Soviet Union will probably insist on including in the talks 170 F-111 fighter-bombers based in Britain, each capable of delivering two nuclear bombs at a range of about 1,800 kilometres.

They may also wish to include the five or six U.S. nuclear submarines assigned to NATO's top commander in Europe, although their Poseidon warheads already fall under the SALT II ceiling.

The clarifications sought by Washington should tell whether

the Soviet Union also wants to include all U.S. aircraft based in Europe capable of carrying nuclear bombs beyond the Soviet border.

They include Intruders and Corsairs on board U.S. aircraft carriers of the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean and F-4 Phantoms and F-104 Starfighters in various European countries.

The new F-16 fighters, now being delivered to the U.S. air force and to Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark and Norway and the Tornado, built by Britain, West Germany and Italy, could also fall into that category.

On the Soviet side, there are the 160 SS-20 medium-range nuclear missiles already deployed. The number is increasing by one every five days, according to western military experts. Two-thirds are

targeted against western

and the rest against China.

There are also 450 SS-5 medium and intermediate range nuclear missiles — SS-20 was due to replace single-headed, high-yield not very accurate weapons.

Western military experts Soviet Union has stopped them out during the months, possibly to keep bargaining chip in the new SALT talks.

The Soviet nuclear Europe now comprises 1,700 warheads and is expected to grow to between 1,900 warheads by the mid-1980s, experts say.

The Soviet Union is about 40 swing-wing bombers deployed in the country at the end of last year.

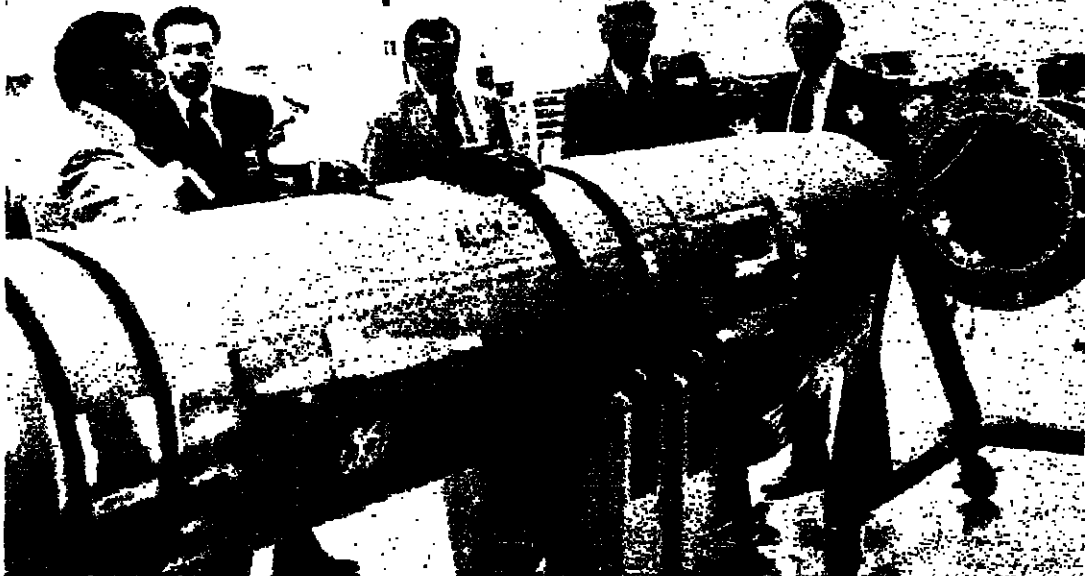
In a statement annexed SALT II treaty, Mr. Brezhnev promised that the Backfire would not be a year. The figure means: dual aircraft could be used against the West each year, third of Backfire production earmarked for use in the

The West could also Soviet Union to include medium-range bombers.

There remains the question of the French and British deterrents. But diplomats seemed the Soviet Union intend to include them.

The diplomats agreed a multiplicity of weapons — some with both conventional and nuclear capabilities and the political implications of any decisions, will call for negotiations and close consultations between the States and its European allies.

REUTERS



The new Soviet opening on arms talks is a shift from its previous position, which had held that it would only hold more talks if the West cancelled or

suspended its plans to deploy 572 Cruise missiles (above) and Pershing-2 missiles beginning 1983. (Gamma photo)

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